

12 FAH-8 H-700 RESIDENTIAL SECURITY PROGRAM COVERAGE FOR OTHER AGENCIES

12 FAH-8 H-710 CHIEF OF MISSION (COM) AUTHORITY

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

12 FAH-8 H-711 THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER OF INSTRUCTION TO CHIEFS OF MISSION (COM)

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

a. The President's letter (see 1 FAM 013 Exhibit 013.2) expects COMs to take direct responsibility for the security of their missions. The President's letter states in part; the Secretary of State and, by extension, COMs abroad, must protect all U.S. Government personnel on official duty abroad and their accompanying eligible family members. The Foreign Service Act gives COMs ultimate responsibility for the security of employees, eligible family members and official facilities under their control.

b. The COM must ensure that all those under COM authority, regardless of agency affiliation, receive equitable security protection. Equitable protection under the Residential Security Program means that no employee, regardless of agency, receives neither more or less residential security protection than that required by the threat rating (see 12 FAH-6, *Security Standards*) unless justified by specific identified threats. The RSO and/or PSO are the COM's principal agents for the execution of this function.

12 FAH-8 H-712 THE OMNIBUS DIPLOMATIC SECURITY AND ANTITERRORISM ACT OF 1986, SECTION 103 (PUB. L. 99-399)

(TL:RSP-01; 11-01-2001)

The Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986, Section 103 (Pub. L. 99-399) requires the Secretary of State to develop and implement policies and programs, including funding levels and baseline standards, to provide an appropriate level of security to U.S. Government official residences abroad. This act authorizes the Secretary of State to set security standards for all personnel under COM authority, including military personnel not under the authority of an area military commander. The residences of consular service agents are not covered by this act.

12 FAH-8 H-713 THROUGH H-719 UNASSIGNED